

## 8.1 Sequences

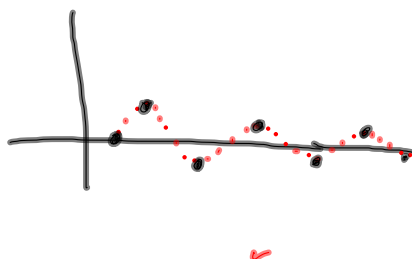
function - domain =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

the graph is a set of dots

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 1} = 0$$

seq. converges to 0



Jan 29-9:42 AM

arithmetic sequences (common diff)

ex:  $\{-5, -2, 1, 4, 7, \dots\}$  (linear)

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow 3 & \nearrow 3 & \nearrow 3 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ a & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \end{matrix}$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d \quad n^{\text{th}} \text{ term formula}$$

$$a_1 = a = -5$$

$$a_2 = -5 + (2-1)3 = -2$$

$$a_3 = -5 + (3-1)3 = 1$$

$$a_4 = -5 + (4-1)3 = 4$$

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recursive formula

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d, \text{ also need } a_1, d$$

$$a_1 = -5 \quad d = 3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + d = -5 + 3 = -2$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + d = -2 + 3 = 1$$

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geometric sequence - common ratio

(multiply by  $r$ )  
exponential

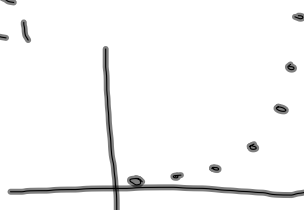
$$\{ \overset{a}{1}, 2, 4, 8, 16, \dots \} \quad r = 2$$

$$a = 1$$

$n^{\text{th}}$  term formula  
explicit

$$a_n = a r^{n-1}$$

recursive:



$$a_n = a_{n-1} r, \text{ need } a_1$$

$$a = a_1$$

need  $r$

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$$\{1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8}, \dots\}$$

write explicit & recursive def  
and graph

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{n-1}} \quad a_n = 1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

converges to 0

recursive

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad a_1 = 1$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n-1}{n} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x-1}{x} = 2$$

~~L'Hopital's rule~~

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{1}$$

JAKE

Jan 29-10:31 AM